

1. A liquid crystal display apparatus, comprising:

a second substrate arranged opposite the first substrate;

a plurality of pixels which are sandwiched between said first substrate and said second substrate and form a display section,

2. The liquid crystal display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first and second pixel electrodes can provide each of said pixels with a corresponding potential.

a first signal driver for supplying a potential to said first pixel electrodes;

a signal control circuit for controlling signals transmitted to said first and second signal

4. The liquid crystal display apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said first pixel electrode, said common electrodes, and said second pixel electrodes are disposed on said first substrate.

wherein said first pixel electrode and said common electrode are linear and are arranged substantially in parallel, and

6. The liquid crystal display apparatus according to claim 4,

at least part of said second pixel electrode overlaps said first pixel electrode or said common electrode.

wherein said second pixel electrode is linear, and

said second pixel electrode is as wide as or narrower than the first pixel electrode or common electrode, which is overlapped by the part of the

said common electrode is located between said first pixel electrode and said second pixel electrode.

wherein plural pieces of said first pixel electrode arranged for said corresponding pixels are connected together via a first junction, plural pieces of said second pixel electrode arranged for said corresponding pixels are connected together via a second junction, and said plural pieces of said first pixel electrode and said first junction do not overlap



wherein a portion of the dielectric which overlaps said common electrode includes a recess penetrating said dielectric or having a depth amounting to 50% or more of the thickness.

19. The liquid crystal display apparatus according to claim 5,

wherein when a difference between potentials provided to said first pixel electrode and to said common electrode is largest or smallest, a potential provided to said second pixel electrode is substantially equal to an average of the potentials provided to said first pixel electrode and to said common electrode.

20. The liquid crystal display apparatus according to claim 6,

wherein when the difference between the potentials provided to said first pixel electrode and to said common electrode is largest or smallest, the potential provided to said second pixel electrode is substantially equal to the potential provided to said first pixel electrode or common electrode, which is overlapped by said second pixel electrode.

21. The liquid crystal display apparatus according to claim 10,

wherein when the difference between the potentials provided to said first pixel electrode and to said common electrode is largest or smallest, the potential provided to said second pixel electrode is

wherein said plurality of pixels each correspond to an area enclosed by a corresponding one of said plurality of first scan lines and a corresponding





neighborhood of an intersection between said corresponding first scan line and said first signal line; and

second switch elements each arranged in a neighborhood of an intersection between said corresponding first scan line and said second signal line.

27. A liquid crystal display apparatus comprising:

a first substrate;

a second substrate arranged opposite said first substrate;

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between said first substrate and said second substrate; and

a plurality of pixels which are sandwiched between said first substrate and said second substrate and form a display section,

wherein each of said pixels has a first and a second pixel electrodes each corresponding to said pixel and disposed on said first substrate, and a common electrode corresponding to said first and said second pixel elements and disposed on either said first or said second substrate.

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